

ANTI-PARKS JUDGES CHOSEN.

NO RESOLUTION ENDORSING HIM OR CONDEMNING JEROME.

After Meeting Had Adjourned the Parks Men Did a Lot of Talking and Hooting. That's All—Effort Will Be Made to See That a Fair Election Takes Place.

The Housemen and Bridgemen's Union elected anti-Parks judges of election. It was 8 o'clock yesterday morning before the ballots were counted at the meeting, which began on Friday night in Maenner-Hall, for the five judges for the coming election. In spite of the tactics of the Parks faction, the result was a defeat for the Parks contingent regarding the judges of election, as the judges elected were all anti-Parks men, though Parks was nominated as one of the waiting delegates.

No vote on the endorsement of Parks and condemning District Attorney Jerome was passed, though the Parks faction tried to create this impression. The whooping and shouting and the carrying out of Parks on the shoulders of his adherents was part of a scheme to carry out this idea.

President Robert Neidig of the Housemen and Bridgemen's Union, who was chairman at the meeting and is looked upon as the leader of the conservative element who are opposed to Parks, announced yesterday that the five men chosen for judges were: T. D. Kelly, J. E. Kelly, J. Snyder, H. Westfield and P. Kelly.

Mr. Neidig said that the election of these men means a victory for the anti-Parks men and the sure defeat of the Parks candidates. The election will begin at 2 o'clock next Saturday afternoon and every man will be asked to have the election a fair one. Parks is playing a last card for success in the union, but his old tactics of holding the meeting until the small hours of the morning and then having resolutions passed and a half and was charged with violating the United States law and rendering himself liable to have his license revoked.

Rutledge said he left the job because he is a member of the union, after a walking delegate and others talked with him. He also said that he was told by a friend that he would probably get hurt if he remained on the boat. One of the men who called on him with the walking delegate was Engineer Cornell, treasurer of the union, whose license has been revoked.

In the course of a long examination, Rutledge said he left the job to stand by the union when he joined it and took an oath to stand by the United States Government when he received his engineer's license.

BRICKLAYERS TALK STRIKE.

But Employers Say That One May Let Be Averted.

The nine unions of bricklayers in Manhattan will meet this week to discuss reports from the union members of their arbitration board, which failed to come to an agreement with the employers last Thursday. There is one member from each union on the arbitration board, and an equal number of members of the Mason Builders' Association.

As there is now no agreement between the bricklayers and the Mason Builders' Association, the employers have refused to pay the wages of the bricklayers for an advance from 65 to 70 cents an hour, and the bricklayers decided not to withdraw the demand, a vote as to whether or not a strike would follow these reports. Most of the bricklayers who were seen yesterday were talking strike.

A member of the arbitration committee of the Mason Builders' Association, who was seen yesterday, said that he believed the bricklayers would not strike. He added:

"Though there is no agreement now, it does not follow that there can be no further negotiations. They can be resumed at any time."

STRIKES BREAKING UP.

Building Material Drivers and Others Will Look for Their Work Tomorrow.

The United Building Material Drivers' Union, the recognition of which by the old Board of Building Trades led to the shut-down in the lumber yards, it was said yesterday has been quietly "tipped off" by the leaders to give up the strike. Similar "tips" were given to the Bricklayers' and the Wire Workers' unions, and a general stampede of the members of these unions to seek their old jobs is looked for.

Other unions which are engaged in labor disputes are expected to follow suit. It was learned that work cannot be generally resumed until there is some proof of stability in the building trades.

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Telegraphers Ask Ticket Agents to Discontinue Selling Tickets Against the Road.

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The trouble between the telegraphers and the Santa Fe is of long standing. In 1890 the telegraphers and station agents became dissatisfied with their pay and working conditions, and sent a committee to Chicago to make demands, and after many conferences the committee returned to the telegraphers.

The officers of the order say that the company, by a subterfuge, induced the men to resume work at the end of seventeen days, and they said that the telegraphers took part in the strike have been discriminated against by the Santa Fe and some other roads. The telegraphers said that he did not believe the ticket agents would pay any attention to the appeal made to them.

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MINERS DELEGATES ARRIVE.

Sentiment Growing in Favor of Yielding to the Operators' Wishes.

Scranton, Pa., June 13.—The delegates to the convention of miners, who will meet in this city on Monday morning, began to arrive this evening. The members of the executive boards of the three districts will come here to-morrow. John Mitchell, according to present plans, is also expected to come during the day.

There is a strong sentiment among the local delegates that the wise plan to avoid all danger of trouble and follow the course that the operators desire them to adopt in the matter of the selection of the miners' conciliators is to have the delegates from each of the three districts choose one. The operators are hoping also that Mitchell will strain a point to avoid further trouble with the mine owners.

A significant communication from W. H. Gearhart, a coal operator, is printed in one of the local papers. After expressing regret that the miners have no one but themselves to blame for the "quibbling" over the conciliation board, and urging that the delegates to the district select the conciliators by vote, he adds:

"If you do not do this and there be more liteshes, delays and trouble, then let the blame rest on you, where it belongs. It is never safe to rub the cat's hair the wrong way."

ENGINEER RUTLEDGE ON TRIAL.

He Ran a Tugboat During the Strike in the Harbor.

Joseph Rutledge, a member of the Marine Engineers' Association, was on trial yesterday before the local Board of the United States Inspectors of Steam Vessels on the charge of abandoning the operation of the machinery of the big boat Charles Runyon, owned by the White Star Towing Company, during the strike of the Marine Engineers.

Rutledge took the place of a stoker who had resigned, and was charged with violating the United States law and rendering himself liable to have his engineer's license revoked.

Rutledge said he left the job because he is a member of the union, after a walking delegate and others talked with him. He also said that he was told by a friend that he would probably get hurt if he remained on the boat. One of the men who called on him with the walking delegate was Engineer Cornell, treasurer of the union, whose license has been revoked.

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CHICAGO HOTELS GET HELP.

RUSH FROM OUTSIDE PLACES FOR EMPLOYMENT.

Hotel Men Say That the Strike Will Be Over Today—Team Drivers and Milkmen Decline to Help the Strikers—Offer of Arbitration Rejected by Unions.

Chicago, June 13.—With every union waiter, cook and lesser employee in every important hotel in the city on strike nearly all the hostilities are providing for their guests in a more or less satisfactory manner, and applications for work are coming in so fast that the hotel and restaurant men declare the strike will be broken within twenty-four hours. Not only has the Associated Teaming Interests declined to aid the waiters, but to-day it had its pickets at the various hotels to see that the strikers' pickets did not interfere with the delivery of goods. At noon the milk drivers' union decided not to go into a sympathetic strike, and deliveries were ordered at all points.

Meanwhile help is being imported from nearby cities. About 500 men and women reached the city to-day and went to work at the various hotels, and from cities further away has come the information that there are many cooks and waiters anxious to come to Chicago to fill the strikers' places. As a result the Hotel Keepers Association had a committee at the various hotels to-day to learn just how many men and women were needed.

The Waiters' Union hastened to picket the railroad stations, with the hope of persuading newcomers not to take their places.

Advertisements appeared in all the newspapers in the big cities of the country this morning calling for hotel help of all kinds, promising good wages and steady employment. The responses were so heavy that John Vogelbein, general manager of the city's only hotel, but every restaurant could be running with full force on Monday, although it was probable that the opening of the restaurants would be postponed until Tuesday.

It was the feeling that the waiters would win which doubtless led the strikers' joint committee to reject this afternoon a proposition to submit the present trouble to arbitration.

The proposal for arbitration was carried to the committee by George A. Schilling, former Secretary of the State Labor Commission. This was after the hotel men had agreed that John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America should be chosen the seventh member of the arbitration board.

The committee did not allow any interference with their rights, was the reply of the joint committee. "We will not consider arbitration until all other means of settlement have failed. We demand that each and every one of these hotel and restaurant men shall come to us separately and sign our schedule and agreement. We will treat on an individual basis or not at all."

NAHAN FRANKO ACCUSED.

Of Taking Commissions From Musicians—Union to Hear Charges.

The board of directors of the Mutual Musical Protective Union has decided to meet on Tuesday to hear charges against Naham Franko, concert master and one of the leaders in the Metropolitan Opera House Orchestra, which have been preferred by twenty-three members of the orchestra. The charges are that Mr. Franko deducted commissions from the salaries of the musicians for giving them employment.

As manager of the orchestra Mr. Franko employed and discharged the members and had the handling of the payroll. One of the specifications is that he deducted \$21 from one week's salary of a member. Mr. Franko is indignant at the charges and says they are probably made because he notified the orchestra members that they would not be re-engaged next season. He says that Rudolph Rosenthal, violinist, of 130 East End avenue is the chief agitator. He says that the charges are false and that he has receipts in full from every member of the orchestra, sixty-nine in all, given when the orchestra was disbanded after the Easter festival.

General Manager Johnston, who employed Mr. Franko, said yesterday that Mr. Franko paid the orchestra members for the orchestra and paid the orchestra.

"I don't care," he said, "what he paid the orchestra. As long as he provided the music that was wanted by the public."

It is said to be generally understood that orchestra leaders frequently get a commission from the musicians they employ.

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THE FATAL LINE

IS NOT THE FIRING LINE, BUT

The Hat Brim Line

Constriction of the blood Vessels of the scalp is slow death and complete destruction of the hair, unless you use

Crani-Tonic Hair-Food

REMEMBER, It Makes Hair Grow, Prevents and Stops Hair Falling, Prevents and Cures Dandruff, Prevents and Stops Baldness, Prevents and Cures Itching and Scalp Irritation, Is Free from Grease, Sediment and Dyes. Absolutely Pure and Non-Alcoholic. The Modern Hair Dressing. Invigoration of the scalp increases the blood supply, maintaining healthy circulation of the crown of the head. Lost hair Regrown. Brittle hair Revitalized.

Crani-Tonic Hair and Scalp-Food

In Three Sizes, at \$1, \$2 and \$5 the Bottle (\$5 Physicians' Size), of All Dealers. Six \$1 Bottles for \$5. Express Prepaid.

ARE YOU IN TROUBLE?

All who may have Neglected their hair, or have any Serious hair or scalp Trouble, and are Alarmed or Worried because they have used or Done the Wrong Thing and do not Know what to Do to Remedy it, are Recommended to CALL on or Write our Medical and Scientific Department, Conducted by a Board of Hair and Scalp Specialists. The Crani-Tonic Corporation are the only manufacturers of a hair and scalp preparation in the world that maintain a Medical and Scientific Department where diseases of the hair and scalp are studied by Specialists—regularly graduated and licensed physicians—who devote their entire time and energies to this Important Subject.

Call or send by Mail a few hairs pulled from the head, or a sample from the daily combings, for microscopical examination, and our Medical Board will diagnose your case and give or send you by mail a full Report, free.

Consultation in Person or by Mail, Microscopical Examination of Hair and Diagnosis ABSOLUTELY FREE. Office Hours from 9 to 5 P. M. Daily.

Certificate of Purity

This is to certify that the Undersigned, having made a Careful Chemical and Pharmaceutical Analysis of the Preparation Known as Crani-Tonic Hair and Scalp-Food, beg to Report:

1st. That it is a purely vegetable product, manufactured from freshly imported and selected drugs, and its component parts comprise the latest and most potent agents recognized by the Pharmacopoeia as indicated in hair and scalp troubles.

2d. That it is absolutely pure; contains no grease, sediment, or dangerous dye matter, sugar of lead, sulphur, nitrate of silver, Spanish fly, capsicum, or other poisonous or irritating drugs.

3d. That we have examined the process of manufacture in the Crani-Tonic Laboratories, and find that the same are conducted with extreme care and skill, according to the latest and most approved methods, and such as to yield the best results of Modern Pharmacy.

4th. That the formula consists of five stock solutions, comprising eleven different ingredients, all possessing great merit; several of them newly discovered, very expensive, and never before used for a similar purpose; and that, in our opinion, it is to the potency of these modern agents and the Exclusive Methods of Manufacture that the Remarkable Success of the Preparation is due.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF we hereunto subscribe our names this day and date below written.

JOHN CAMBRIDGE WHARTON, M. D., Ph. G.
ALEXANDER ELWELL BENNETT, Ph. G.

To Enable the Public to Observe Its Absolute Purity, Freedom from Alcohol, and Tests of Its Possibilities, and What It Has Done for Hair, Scalp, and Skin, by mail, postpaid, to all that send Name and Complete Address and ten cents to call for Free Trial Bottle. Residents of Greater New York are invited to call for Free Trial Bottle.

CRANI-TONIC HAIR-FOOD CO. (Incorporated Under the Laws of New York State)

526 WEST BROADWAY, NEW YORK

CITY DEFAULTS IN HELLO BILLS.

Telephones Removed From Suburban Schools and Municipal Courts.

The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company yesterday removed the telephones from all suburban public schools and Municipal Courts because of the failure of the fusion administration to pay tolls for the last two years. In the case of the Fifth Municipal Court at Bath Beach, Justice Furguson and his court officers are said to be at a great inconvenience because of the loss of the telephone service. Many cases set down for trial at the suburban court, whose jurisdiction extends over the county towns of New Utrecht, Gravesend, Flatbush and Flatlands, are tried by lawyers engaged in practice at the courts in the city. This morning, Justice Furguson said that the use of the telephone much time was saved by both the court and the lawyers, cases being called to suit the convenience of both sides and promptly disposed of.

"Economy has many phases to it," said a lawyer doing business at the court. "But the fusion administration has discovered more ways than man ever heard of heretofore."

In the public schools the telephone was used by the principals to summon substitute teachers and to report to the board rooms, saving many hours to the scholars in cases where teachers failed to report and enabling the principals to remain at their posts.

MOTHER CAN'T GET HER CHILD.

Says She Is Held as Hostage for Payment of a Board Bill.

Mrs. Dora Silver applied to Justice of the Peace Seymour in Hoboken yesterday for a writ to compel August Mecher of 322 Washington street to surrender her seven-year-old daughter Sadie, who she claimed, was being held as hostage for a board bill. Mrs. Silver has been in arrears for the board of herself and child since last November. Thursday afternoon she quarrelled with Mecher's wife and was dispossessed. She was compelled to walk the streets in the night, she said, and has been trying to locate her father, but Mrs. Silver has refused to let her see her until the board bill was paid.

The Mechers denied the woman's story. They said that they were holding the girl because they didn't think the mother was a proper person to care for her. The girl was in a wretched state when the woman brought her, they said, and appeared to be afraid of her. They have been trying to locate her father, but Mrs. Silver has refused to let her see her until the board bill was paid.

Justice Seymour reserved decision.

REFORM CLUB DIMINUENDO.

Divided in Opinion Now About Abandoning Social Features.

The Reform Club will vote on Tuesday night to decide whether the social features of the club shall be continued or whether they shall be conducted along political lines only. The membership has fallen from 900 in 1891 to 300. The club is split on this question.

STATE OF NEW YORK.

COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss: On this 14th day of April, in the year 1903, before me personally came JOHN AMBRIDGE WHARTON, to me known, and known to me to be the individual described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and he acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

CHARLES J. VANNI, Notary Public, New York Co. (10).

STATE OF NEW YORK, ss: COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss: On this 14th day of April, in the year 1903, before me personally came ALEXANDER ELWELL BENNETT, to me known, and known to me to be the individual described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and he acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

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